Profit of Super Bazar, New Delhi

2152. SHRIMATI RATAN KUMARI !

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to stale :

(a) what is the profit earned by Super Bazar, New Delhi during the last three years, year-wise; and

(b) what is the total number of share holders of Super Bazar as in April, 1985.'

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (RAO BIRENDRA SINGH): (a) Profit earned by the Cooperative Store Ltd., New Delhi commonly known as 'Super Bazar', during the last three years, year-wise is as under:—

(Rs. in Lakhs)

1981-82	19·19
1982-83	36·03
1983-84	45·85

(b) 20,563.

Information policy

DR. FSAPU KALDATE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have circula ted a dialt of the New Information Policy to newspapers and journals;

Hi) if so. what are the main features oj the Ppli< \; and

i !>\ when the proposed policy is likely to b_e implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE* OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V. N. GADGIL); (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Since the Policy is still under con sideration in consultation with all con-cerned, it will be difficult to indicate at this stage the likely date of its implementation.

Knrxl Development Programmes in Maharashtra, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh

2154. DR BAPU KALDATE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased i., state:

(a) what are the main rural develop ment programmes now being implemented in Maharashtra, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh for the landless farmersllaboui

(b) whether these programmes have yielded any substantial increase in the cultivation of grains and paddy, and

f so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR): (a) to (ei The main rural development inog-being implemented by the Depart ment of Rural Development are the (integ rated Rural Development Pro;;. (IRDP), National Rural Employment Programme (NREP), the Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP), the Drought Prone Areas Prog ramme (DPAP) and the Desert Develop ment Programme (DDP). the IRDP, NREP and RI.FGP are being implemen ted through iRtntry including Ma harashtra Karnataka and Andhra Pi the DPAP is being implement d blocks of Maharashtra. Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh, the DDP i_s not implemented j„ these States. How-'ii of these programmes, it is only the RLEGP which specifically focusseson the rural landless labour. Information re garding the increase in the cultivation of grains and paddy as a consequence of these programmes is not being collected at present.